

L 57010-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010582

2

and Th form in presence of excess reagent compounds of type $Me(H_2X)_2$. Phospho-organic complexing agents form especially stable hydrogen complexes as compared with carboxylic complexing agents. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 graphs, and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (Institute of Chemical Reagents and High Purity Matter); Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy. Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organoelemental

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Compounds, Academy of Sciences (SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04 Nov 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

L 28840-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6018654

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/162/002/0339/0342

AUTHOR: Kabachnik, M. I. (Academician); Medved', T. Ya.; Matrosov, Ye. I. 36
B

ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Potassium and sodium salts of bis-diphenylphosphinyl-methane, and their reactions with aldehydes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 2, 1965, 339-342

TOPIC TAGS: potassium compound, sodium compound, organic salt, aldehyde, chemical reaction, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors had at their disposal bis-diphenylphosphinyl-methane (the dioxide of tetraphenylmethylenediphosphine), which they call "dioxide" and they investigated its ability to form sodium and potassium derivatives, separated the derivatives in analytically pure form, studied their infrared spectra, and their reactions with aldehydes. The changes in the infrared spectrum of dioxide when it forms salts corresponds to that of bidialkylphosphoryl-methane, diethylphosphorylacetone, and acetylacetone when they form salts. Reactions of dioxide salts with aldehydes was investigated with the potassium salt. They result in the formation of oxides of phosphines, containing beta-substituted vinyl groups, and the potassium salt of diphenylphosphinic acid. The reaction occurs both with aromatic and with aliphatic aldehydes. G. F. Dmitriyev assisted with the experiment. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 formulas, and 1 table. JPRS

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 26Jan65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1

KABACHNIK, M.I., akademik; DYATLOVA, N.M.; MEDVED', T.Ya.; MEDYNTSEV, V.V.;
RUDOMINO, M.V.

Polynuclear beryllium complexonates. Dokl. AN SSSR 184 no.6:1311-
1314 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobno chistykh khimicheskikh
veshchestv i Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 31362-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/I RM

ACC NR: AP6021102

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0367/0368

AUTHOR: Kabachnik, M. I.; Medved', T. Ya.; Polikarpov, Yu. M.

35
B

ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy)

TITLE: Oxides of beta-aminosubstituted vinylphosphines

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 367-368

TOPIC TAGS: organic oxide, organic synthetic process, ozonide

ABSTRACT: Continuing the study of oxides of alpha, beta-unsaturated phosphines, the authors synthesized oxides of phosphines containing a dialkylamino group in the beta-position of the vinyl radical and investigated some of their properties. The oxide of beta-diethylaminovinylidiphenylphosphine was obtained by the authors by dehydrochlorination of the addition product of diethylamine to the oxide of alpha-chlorovinylidiphenylphosphine. When this compound was subjected to ozonization, and the ozonide to decomposition with water, formaldehyde was not detected. The following compounds were prepared: oxide of alpha-chloro-beta-diethylaminoethylidiphenylphosphine; oxide of beta-diethylaminovinylidiphenylphosphine; dioxide of tetraphenyl-diethylaminoethylenediphosphine; oxide of beta-dimethylaminovinylphosphine; and dioxide of tetraphenyldimethylaminoethylenediphosphine. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 542.91 + 661.718.1

L 31363-66 EWP(j)/EWI(m)/T RM
 ACC NR: AP6021103 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0368/0370
 AUTHOR: Kabachnik, M. I.; Medved', T. Ya.; Polikarpov, Yu. M. AD
B
 ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy)
 TITLE: Oxide of alpha-methyl-beta-chlorovinylidiphenylphosphine 7
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 368-370
 TOPIC TAGS: organic oxide, chlorine, chlorinated organic compound, substituent, reaction mechanism, vinyl chloride, organic phosphorus compound
 ABSTRACT: It is known that the chlorine atom in beta-chlorovinylketone in contrast to the low-activity chlorine in vinylchloride shows high lability and is capable of being substituted in numerous reactions by other groups with the formation of beta-substituted vinylketones (ketovinylation reaction). The presence of a positive charge induced on the beta-carbon atom facilitates nucleophilic attack and increases the replaceability of the halogenide atom, which by its nature approximates the halogenide in the halogenoanhydrides of carboxylic acids. When heated with alcohol in the presence of an alkali, the oxide of alpha-methyl-beta-chlorovinylidiphenylphosphine undergoes replacement of its chlorine atom by an alkoxy group with the formation of a vinyl-ester; this oxide does not react with tertiary amines, sodium iodide, or potassium cyanide even under severe conditions. [JPRS]
 SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001
 Card 1/1 CC

ACC NR: AP6032587

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/008/1365/1370

AUTHOR: Kabachnik, M. I.; Medved', T. Ya.

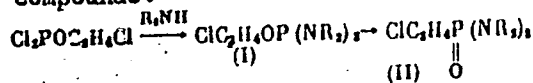
ORG: Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Some properties of amides of chloroethylphosphorous, β -chloroethylphosphonic and vinylphosphonic acids

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1966, 1365-1370

TOPIC TAGS: amide, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: One of the most interesting properties of β -chloroethyl esters of acids of trivalent phosphorus is their ability to undergo an intramolecular Arbuzov rearrangement and convert into corresponding derivatives of pentavalent phosphorus. The article describes cases where this rearrangement of esters containing a haloalkyl function in the molecule takes place under mild conditions. This was found to occur in β -chloroethylphosphorous diamides. O-(β -Chloroethyl)-N,N-tetraalkyldiamidophosphites (I), obtained by the reaction of β -chloroethyldichlorophosphite with dimethyl- and diethylamines, are unstable compounds:



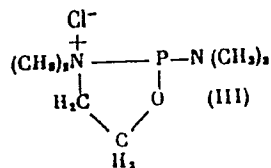
R = CH₃, C₂H₅

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.952.1+661.718.1

ACC NR: AP6032587

Thus, tetramethyl derivatives during vacuum distillation at $\sim 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ partially isomerize into β -chloroethylphosphonic diamide (II) ($\text{R} = \text{CH}_3$). When large portions of O-(β -chloroethyl)-N,N-tetramethyldiamidophosphite are distilled, a third isomer (in addition to (I) and (II)) is formed which melts at 110°C . A series of conversions have shown that (III) is formed by the alkylation of nitrogen by the β -chloroethyl group and has the structure



It is shown that the isomerization of β -chloroethylphosphorous amides into β -chloroethylphosphonic amides occurs under milder conditions than in all cases of rearrangement of β -chloroethyl esters of trivalent phosphorus acids described thus far. The ease of the intramolecular Arbuzov rearrangement of β -chloroethylphosphorous amides indicates an enhanced nucleophilicity of the trivalent phosphorus atom in these compounds.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Mar64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Cord 2/2

ACC NR: AP6033459

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0040/0040

INVENTOR: Lastovskiy, R. P.; Kabachnik, M. I.; Medved', T. Ya.;
Sidorenko, V. V.; Lapshina, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of N,N-biscarboxymethylethylenediaminebismethyl-
phosphonic acid. Class 12, No. 185911

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 40

TOPIC TAGS: ~~biscarboxymethylethylenediaminebismethyl~~ phosphonic acid
~~preparation~~, monochloroacetic acid, ethylenediaminebismethyl phosphonic
acid

ABSTRACT: To simplify the process of the preparation of N,N-biscarboxy-
methylethylenediaminebismethylphosphonic acid from ethylenediaminebis-
methylphosphonic acid in the presence of an alkali, the acid is treated
with monochloroacetic acid. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1.07

MEDVED', Ye.A.

Role of neostigmine in the compound treatment of neuritis of the
facial nerve. Vrach. delo no.1;9-11 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav.-prof. P.M. Al'perovich) Vinnitskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(NEOSTIGMINE) (NERVES, FACIAL---DISEASES)

TISHCHENKO, I.T. (Kiyev); MEDVED', Ye.L. (Kiyev)

Epidemic outbreaks of virus influenza in 1957-1959 in Kiev.
Sbor.nauch.trud. Inst.infek.bol. no.4:13-18 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

KOSTRIKIN, V.M.; MELENT'YEV, B.N.; MEDVEDCHIKOV, E.P.; SOLYAKOV, O.P.

Extraction of soil acids from chlorine treatment sublimate of calcium
titanium niobates. Min.syrno no.9:37-48 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, B.A.; TRIZNO, M.S.; BOYARINOVA, L.V.; MEDVEDCHUK, O.A.

Synthetic shale epoxy resins. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod.
ikh perer. no.9:214-225 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Epoxy resins) (Oil shales)

SOMOGYI, Istvan; RIGG, Janos; SOS, Jozsef; SEMFEDCIKY, Andre; FOLDES, Istvan

Prevention of hypertension caused by hypervitaminosis D₂ with the use of Mycobacterium tuberculosis extracts. Tuberkulozis 17 no.6:161-164 Dec '64.

1. A Fovarosí Kornaz, Visegrad (ig.: Somogyi Istvan dr., a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Kórolettani Intézet (ig.: Sos József dr. az MTA lev. tagja) és az Országos Kóroeti Intézet (ig.: Boszormenyi Miklós dr. kandidatus, tud. ig.: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) közleménye.

MEDVEDEC, Ivan

The new Administrative Board of the Electricity Union of
Croatia. Energija Hrv 12 no.7/8:249 '63.

MEDVEDENKO, Arkadiy Markovich

GANDIN, Boris Davydovich; MEDVEDENKO, Arkadiy Markovich; TSAL, K.I.,
otvetstvennyy red.; ALEKSEYEVA, M.N., red.; DLUGOKANSKAYA, Ye.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Methods of electric measurement on ships] Metody elektricheskikh
izmerenii na sudakh. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudestroit.
promyshl. No.1. 1956. 78 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Electric measurements)

GANDIN, B.D., inzhener; MEDVEDENKO, A.M., inzhener.

Portable apparatus for cutting cables. Energetik 4 no.9:26-27 8 '56.
(Cutting machines) (MLRA 9:10)

MEDVEDENKO A.M.

GANDIN, B.D., inzhener; MEDVEDENKO, A.M., inzhener.

New apparatus for fitting cable cores and conductors with tips by
pressure jointing. Energetik 4 no.10:33-36 G '56. (MLBA 9:11)
(Electric wire) (Electric connectors)

MEDVEDENKO A. M.

GANDIN, Boris Davydovich; MEDVEDENKO, Arkadiy Markovich; ORLOV, B.V.,
nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; LEVOCHKINA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Adjustment and testing of electric machinery on ships] Regulirovanie
i ispytanie elektricheskikh mashin na sudakh. Leningrad, Gos. soluz.
izd-vo sudostroitel. promyshl. No.2. 1957. 105 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Electricity on ships)

GANDIN, Boris Davydovich; MEDVEDENKO, Arkadiy Markovich; KABCHEVSKIY,
M.I., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; LEVOCHKINA, L.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Rules for reading diagrams and blueprints for electricity
on ships] Pravila chteniia sudovykh elektricheskikh skhem i
chertezhei. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroita.
promyshl., 1958. 70 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Electric engineering) (Electricity on ships)

1. MEDVEDENKO, L. T.; TAKTIONOVA, T. S.
2. USSR 600
4. Onions
7. Effect of dry-scale removal in onions on seeds yield and on obtaining a second crop of bulbs, Sbor. stud. rab. Umansk. sel'khoz. inst., No. 1, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

DITMAN, Irina Alekseyevna; VOLOSHCHENKO, Diana Kuz'minichna; MEDVEDER, Lyudmila Dmitriyevna; STOLETNYAYA, Anna Markianovna; TERPIGOREVA, V.D., retsenzent; BELOCHKIN, A.G., otv. red.; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., red.izd-va; NURMUKHAMEDOVA, V.F., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

Ore mining. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 162 p. [Text in English with vocabulary] (MIRA 17:2)

MEDVEDEV, A.A., inzhener; ZAREMBO, G.V.

Method of measuring radial pressure in screw presses. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 19 no.1:15-17 '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Pressure measurement) (Power presses)

31(3)

SOV/19-59-5-276/308

AUTHORS: Medvedev, A.A., Shaposhinkova, T.I., Bubko, R.I.

TITLE: A Synchronizer for Hydraulic Elevators

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1959, Nr 5, p 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 65b, 17⁰². Nr. 118379 (604622 of 24 July 1958). The synchronizer for hydraulic elevators, e.g. for lifting by coupled hydraulic units rams and the superstructures of rail ferries, has this new feature. To increase the evenness of operation of the elevators, the synchronizer has a toothed differential, the axles of the sun wheels of which interact with the drives of the elevators and are mounted on the body, while the axles of the satellites are located in a coaxially mounted ring having valves for regulating the supply of liquid to the discharge pipes to the hydraulic elevators.

Card 1/1

MEDVEDEV, A.

Expansion of passenger traffic on the Volga. Rech. transp. 22 no.6:
7 Jo '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela passazhirskikh perevozek Volzhskogo ob'yedinennogo
parokhodstva.
(Volga River—Merchant marine—Passenger traffic)

MEDVEDEV, A.

Ways of reducing the cost of passenger transportation. Rech.
transp. 22 no.8:5-7 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik otдела passaznirskikh perevozok Volzhakogo
ob'yedinennogo rechnogo parokhodstva.
(Inland water transportation—Cost of operation)

MEMORANDUM

Establish a new labor productivity index for the cargo-passenger fleet. *Rech. transp.* 23 no. 1 15 Feb '64. (S 17 11)

1. Nachal'nik otdele passazhirskikh perevozok Volzhskogo ob'yedinennogo r'echnogo parokhodstva.

ROMANKOV, P.G.; STABNIKOV, V.N.; MEDVEDEV, A.A.

Aleksandr Kirillovich Krupskii (1845-1911). Trudy LTI no. 46:3-16
'58. (MIRA 14:4)

(Krupskii, Aleksandr Kirillovich, 1845-1911)
(Chemistry, Technical)

5(4)

SOV/80-32-5-16/52

AUTHORS: Medvedev, A.A., Romankov, P.G.

TITLE: ~~Some Problems of the Analogy of Diffusion and Thermal Processes.~~
Communication I.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 5, pp 1021-1029 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The study of diffusion processes is based on the analogy between the phenomena of diffusion and thermal conductivity. The difference of both processes is investigated here using the mass transfer in a binary solution. This mass transfer is typical for many processes of chemical technology, especially in a solid body-liquid system. The diffusion coefficient characterizes the spreading of concentration in space and may be called coefficient of concentration conductivity. The diffusion coefficient D covers inertia as well as mass transfer properties of the system. It may be regarded as analogous to the coefficient of temperature-conductivity α , but not to the coefficient of heat-conductivity λ . The criteria of the diffusion similarity are not complete analogies of the corresponding criteria of the thermal similarity. The criteria derived from boundary conditions, like Nu' , Bi' and Ki' hold a special place. In most cases

Card 1/2

SOV/80-32-5-16/52

Some Problems of the Analogy of Diffusion and Thermal Processes. Communication I.

the criteria $\Delta\mu'$ and K_1' can be determined. In other cases there is a numerical difference which is caused by the dependence of the chemical potential of the component on its concentration. Thanks to the applied method of the thermodynamics of irreversible processes the mentioned conclusions have a strictly scientific base and sufficiently general significance.

There are: 4 graphs and 21 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 7 German, 6 English, 2 American and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovet (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1958

Card 2/2

MEDVEDEV, A. A., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Some generalizations in the theory of processes in chemical technology (On the example of mass- and heat-exchange during extraction in a system of solid body -- liquid)". Leningrad, 1959. 19 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Tech Ins' in Leningrad Soviet, Chair of Processes and Apparatus), 200 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 133)

L 53729-65 EWP(s)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWP(v)/EPR/I/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/PS-4

IJP(c) JD/WH/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5009371

UR/0363/65/001/002/0211/0217

546.621'185:543.422.4

AUTHOR: Medvedeva, V. M.; Medvedev, A. A.; Tananayev, I. V.

TITLE: Infrared and x-ray diffraction study of thermal conversions in aluminophosphate binder

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 211-217

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum phosphate, ir absorption spectrum, thermal energy conversion

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to investigate the physicochemical processes which take place in aluminophosphate binder when it is heated to high temperatures and to determine the structure of the phases which occur in this material. The investigation was carried out by infrared spectroscopy and x-ray diffraction. The infrared spectra were taken on an IKS-14 spectrophotometer with lithium fluoride, sodium chloride and potassium bromide prisms. The materials were studied as suspensions in vaseline. Spectra of $Al_4(P_2O_7)_3$ and $Al(H_2PO_4)_3$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009371

were taken to determine the composition of the thermally processed aluminophosphate binder specimens. The aluminophosphate binder composition was $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 = 1/2.3$. The analysis showed that the binder consists originally of three compounds: $\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_3$, $\text{Al}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_3$ and $\text{AlH}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$. During heating to 270°C $\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_3$ and $\text{AlH}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ are converted into aluminum polyphosphate and at 1000°C into aluminum tetrametaphosphate. At 1300°C aluminum tetrametaphosphate decomposes into AlPO_4 and P_2O_5 . The disubstituted aluminum orthophosphate is converted into aluminum pyrophosphate at 400°C and 1000°C it is completely decomposed into $\text{AlPO}_4 \cdot \text{P}_2\text{O}_5$. In the 1300 - 1800°C range the binder is primarily AlPO_4 with a small amount of corundum detected in the specimen heated to 1800°C . Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, TD

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

L 32046-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/AT/WH

ACC NR: AP6013338 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0604/0607

AUTHOR: Meyerson, G.A.; Fekhetdinov, F.A.; Kopeykin, V.A.; Medvedev, A.A.; Moiseytseva, Z.K. 62 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermodiffusive interaction of tantalum and boron carbide powder in a vacuum

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v.2, no. 4, 1966, 604-607

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, boron compound, tantalum compound, carbide, thermal diffusion

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to determine the phase composition and arrangement of diffusion layers on tantalum obtained by thermal diffusion in a boron carbide charge at 1200 - 1700C in a vacuum of 3×10^{-4} mm Hg. The phase composition and structure of the coatings on tantalum were analyzed by x-ray diffraction and microscopic examination. A diffusion coating consisting of the borides TaB₂, TaB, and Ta₂B and up to 4μ thick was found to be formed on the surface of the samples at 1200, 1300, and 1400C. After treatment at 1500, 1600, and 1700C, the powder patterns show strong lines of tantalum carbide TaC, and faint lines of TaB₂ and Ta₃B₄, indicating that TaC is the main phase in the reflecting layer. A faint line corresponding to the strongest

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UDC: 546.683 + 546.27'261

L 32046-66

ACC NR: AP6013338

line of Ta_2B also appears. At these higher temperatures, the thickness of the coating increases to 32μ . Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 10Sep65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

20

MEDVEDEV, A. G.

AID P - 1525

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 21/36

Authors : Medvedev, A. G., Eng., Okerblom, Yu. I., Eng. and
Shashin, M. N., Eng.

Title : Improvement of a surface condenser at the Podol'sk Plant
im. Ordzhonikidze

Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 49-50, Mr 1955

Abstract : An old-type condenser was remodeled and improved to
increase the efficiency of a high-pressure steam
turbine. The authors describe the remodeling procedure.
Four drawings

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

MEDVEDEV, Andrei Grigor'evich, 1897-

Survey of soils in Belorussia. Mensk, Belarускаia akademiia navuk, 1934. 95 p.

CA

The effect of the colloid "C" on the soil and on the yield of barley A. G. Medvedev Trudy Belorusskogo Sel'skokhoz. Inst. 8, No. 20, 1939, Chem. Zvezda 1940, 11, 545. Colloid "C," which is water sol. K humate with a K₂O content of about 15%, improved the structure and the permeability to water of loamy podzol and increased the yield of barley on such soil. The phys. structure of the colloid is such that it readily forms clouds of dust which are irritating to mucous membranes. For this reason it is difficult to use M. G. Moore.

15

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER

RECORD NUMBER ONE

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RECORD NUMBER SEVEN

RECORD NUMBER EIGHT

RECORD NUMBER NINE

RECORD NUMBER TEN

RECORD NUMBER ELEVEN

RECORD NUMBER TWELVE

RECORD NUMBER THIRTEEN

RECORD NUMBER FOURTEEN

RECORD NUMBER FIFTEEN

RECORD NUMBER SIXTEEN

RECORD NUMBER SEVENTEEN

RECORD NUMBER EIGHTEEN

RECORD NUMBER NINETEEN

RECORD NUMBER TWENTY

RECORD NUMBER TWENTY ONE

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RECORD NUMBER TWENTY NINE

RECORD NUMBER THIRTY

RECORD NUMBER THIRTY ONE

RECORD NUMBER THIRTY TWO

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RECORD NUMBER THIRTY SEVEN

RECORD NUMBER THIRTY EIGHT

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RECORD NUMBER FORTY FOUR

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RECORD NUMBER FORTY SIX

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RECORD NUMBER FIFTY THREE

RECORD NUMBER FIFTY FOUR

RECORD NUMBER FIFTY FIVE

RECORD NUMBER FIFTY SIX

RECORD NUMBER FIFTY SEVEN

RECORD NUMBER FIFTY EIGHT

RECORD NUMBER FIFTY NINE

RECORD NUMBER SIXTY

RECORD NUMBER SIXTY ONE

RECORD NUMBER SIXTY TWO

RECORD NUMBER SIXTY THREE

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MEDVEDEV, A.G.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
LUPINOVICH, I.S.	"Soils of the Belorussian SSR"	Institute of Socialist Agriculture, Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR
ROGOVOY, P.P.		
<u>MEDVEDEV, A.G.</u>		
BULGAKOV, N.P.		
CHETVERIKOV, V.N.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, otv. red.; MINKEVICH, I.A., akademik, red.;
LAPPO, A.I., akademik, red.; MEDVEDEV, A.G., akademik, red.;
MINKEVICH, I.A., akademik, red.; ROGOVOY, P.P., akademik, red.;
SHEMPSEL', V.I., akademik, red.; STRELKOV, I.G., dotsent, red.

[Materials of the Conference on the Methods of Research on
Increasing the Fertility of Light Soils] Materialy Nauchno-
metodicheskogo soveshchaniya po povysheniyu plodorodiya leg-
kikh pochv. Minsk, 1959. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-metodicheskoye soveshchaniye po povysheniyu plodo-
rodiya legkikh pochv. Minsk, 1959. 2. Akademiya nauk BSSR i
Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR (for Shempel')
(Soil fertility)

MEDVEDEV, A., inzh.

Using urea-formaldehyde resin for compaction of sandy soils.

Na stroi.Rcs. 3 no.6:14 Je '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Soil stabilization)

ACC NR: AP7010699

SOURCE CODE: UR/0077/67/012/001/0045/0053

AUTHOR: Gusev, V. P.; Grebennikov, O. F.; Provornov, S. M.; Shablevich, B. I.; Medvedev, A. G.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Motion Picture Engineers (Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov); Krasnogorsk Mechanical Works (Krasnogovskiy mekhanicheskii zavod)

TITLE: High-speed raster-type motion picture camera RKS-2M

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 45-53

TOPIC TAGS: motion picture camera, high speed camera / RKS-2M high speed motion picture camera

SUB CODE: 14

ABSTRACT: As reported earlier by Provornov and Grebennikov (Tekhn. kino i televideniya, 1957, No 2; 1959, No 2), the Leningrad institute LIKI has been working for years on the development of the raster-type motion picture camera. In 1957 several laboratory models of cameras with a speed of 100 million frames per second were produced; in 1960 a triggered camera with a speed range of 1,000 to 150,000 frames per second, and in 1963 a raster type motion picture camera with a speed of up to 500 million frames per second

Card 1/2

UDC: 778.534.83

ACC NR: AP7010699

were produced. Although two later models have gone into production at the Krasnogorsk Mechanical Works, this article gives the general principles of operation and the technical characteristics for the 1963 camera, the RKS-2M. The optical raster was produced at NIKFI (Scientific-Research Motion Picture Institute) and consists of a glass plate on which a number of spherical lenses are arranged so that each will produce in a single plane a circular image of the photographed object about 5-10 microns in diameter. The RKS-2M is described as a completely reliable camera. The illustrations include diagrams of the main optical system, the drive system and block diagram of the control panel, and photographs of the complete set, including auxiliaries, of the camera itself (1,500 mm long, 400 mm wide, 600 mm high, 100 kilograms) and six frames showing the various phases of discharge of the ISSh-500 pulsed tube obtained with the RKS-2M at a speed of 260 million frames per second, using 16-mm "Mikro" film. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.
/JPRS: 40,300/

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; MEDVEDEV, A.G., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., red.; GORDEYEV,
L.P., tekhn. red.

[Transmission by friction] Peredacha treniem. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1963. 109 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Power transmission)

MEDVEDEV, A. I.

B. E. Kinber, E. T. Sharuyeva, A.I. MEDVEDEV: "Investigation of two-mirror antennas with increased gain." Scientific Session Devoted to "Radio Day", May 1958, Trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep. 58

A method has been developed to design two-mirror antennas which form a plane wave with constant amplitude after reflection from a large mirror. Peculiarities of the computation of the correspondence between the rays of the primary and reflected field are analyzed for the case when the contour of the exit aperture has angular points. The possibility is remarked of an affine transformation of ray bunches which would satisfy the energy balance. A method is analyzed of computing the mirror cross section and results are presented of a computation of an axisymmetric mirror with a remote emitter. A preliminary experimental confirmation has been made of the dependence of the pattern parameters on the mutual location of the large and small mirrors and of the emitter.

CHUKPNO, M.A.; polkovnik; MEDVEDEV, A.I., podpolkovnik

Setting a course on land target. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.1:22-23 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Aerial warfare)

MEDVEDEV, Aleksey Ivanovich; YEREMINA, Yu.F., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Strengthening the union of working class and collective farm
peasantry at the present day" Ukreplenié soiúza rabochego klassa
i kolkhoznogo krest'ianstva na sovremennom etape. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1959. 45 p. (Vsesoiúznoe obshchestvo po rasprostra-
neniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znánii. Ser. 1. Istoriia,
no.19) (MIRA 12:5)

(Labor and laboring classes) (Farmers)

34167

;048/62/026/002/001/032
B104/B102

24.6200

AUTHORS: Dzhelepov, B. S., Medvedev, A. I., Uchevatkin, I. F., and
Shestopalova, S. A.

TITLE: Spectrum of conversion electrons of the lutecium fraction
with energies exceeding 1000 kev

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26
no. 2, 1962, 162-181

TEXT: The lutecium fraction was separated from a Ta target irradiated
with 660-Mev protons for 2-4 hr. A new β -spectrometer with double
focusing was used to study the spectrum in the 1020-3200 kev interval.
Owing to the finite source thickness, the line half-widths were found to
range between 0.22 and 0.29%. Lines of Lu^{169} (34 hr), Lu^{170} (2 days),
 Lu^{172} (6.7 days), and Lu^{174} were detected. The decay energies of the
isotopes Yb^{169} , Lu^{171} , and Lu^{174} , contained in the preparation, were
smaller than 1 Mev. The energies of lines were determined with the aid of

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34167

S/048/62/026/002/001/032
B104/B102

Spectrum of conversion ...

the known lines of Lu^{172} (K909.9, K and L 1095) and Lu^{170} (K1453.3, K1483.0, and K2039.0). The error of energy determinations lies between 0.3 and 0.2%. The Lu^{172} spectrum (Table 1) was studied in the 1020-1970 keV interval, 22-25 days after separation. After this period, the activity of Lu^{170} had practically vanished. Two days after separation, the spectrum of $\text{Lu}^{169} + \text{Lu}^{170}$ was measured in the 1040-3200 keV interval through a period of six or seven days. The broad maximum between the known lines K1452 and K1481 is ascribed to transitions possessing energies of 1465 and 1469 keV. The very broad maximum between the two known L lines of the 1452 and 1481 keV transitions is ascribed to K lines of weak transitions with 1515.0 and 1517.4 keV. A new conversion line with an electron energy of 1550 keV is considered to be a K conversion line of 1611 keV transition. Other newly detected lines are: K1636, K1660, K1680, K1692, and K1709. The K1860 line is attributed to Lu^{169} . Nine very intense lines of Lu^{170} have been detected which belong to transitions

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341:7

S/048/62/026/002/001/032

B104/B102

Spectrum of conversion ...

of 2655, 2684, 2700, 2740, 2775, 2836, 2872, 2930, and 2955 kev. 2. Playner et al. (Materialy III Soveshchaniya po neytronofitsitnym izm. pam, 1, 23, 32, Dubna, 1960) is mentioned. The authors thank the Board of Directors of the OIYaI and K. Ya. Gromov for supplying the sources, I. A. Pavlova, K. M. Shperling, V. D. Vitman, and A. A. Karan for assistance with measurements. There are 17 figures, 3 tables, and 11 references. Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Harmatz B., Handley T. H., Mihelich J. W., Phys. Rev., 119, 1345 (1960); Mihelich J. W., Harmatz B., Handley T. H., Phys. Rev., 123, 1758 (1961); Wilson R., Pool M., Phys. Rev., 119, 1067 (1960); Harmatz B., Handley T., Mihelich J., Phys. Rev., 114, 1082 (1959).

Table 1. Conversion electrons of Lu¹⁷². Legend: (1) Consecutive number; (2) present paper; (3) conversion electron energy, kev; (4) relative intensity; (5) identification; (6) energy in kev.

Card 3/8

AUTHORS:

Balalayev, V. A., Dzhelepov, B. S., Medvedev, A. I.,
Meshter, A., Uchevatkin, I. F.

S/056/62/043/006/008/067
B184/B102

TITLE:

Refinement of the information on the $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ transition
in Ce^{140}

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 6(12), 1962, 2019-2020

TEXT: The Pr^{140} conversion electron spectrum was measured with a high-
resolution β -spectrometer. As a result, more accurate data on the
 $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ transition in Ce^{140} were obtained: energy: 1902 ± 3 kev,
(K/L) $1902 = 7.40 \pm 0.34$. These values are well consistent with those
obtained in earlier measurements and with the theoretical results.
 $L = 0.27 \pm 0.03$; (K+L+M) $1597/\beta^+ \sim 1\%$; (K+L+M) $1902/\beta^+ \sim 0.1\%$. There are
figure and 1 table.

Refinement of the information...

S/056/62/043/006/008/C67
B184/B102

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut metrologii (All-Union Institute of
Metrology)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

✓
✓

Card 2/2

DZHELEPOV, B.S.; VOYKHANSKIY, M.Ye.; MEDVEDEV, A.I.; UCHEVATKIN, I.F.

On the nature of the 531.8 Kev. level of Er^{167} .
Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:789-792 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
metrologii im. D.I. Mendeleyeva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Dzhelepov).

(Erbium)
(Quantum theory)

BALALAYEV, V.A.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; MEDVEDEV, A.I.; UCHEVATKIN, I.F.

Conversion electrons emitted by $\text{Lu}^{173,174}$ in the energy range
540-1450 Kev. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 27 no.2:200-203 F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im.
D.I.Mendeleyeva.

(Internal conversion (Nuclear physics))
(Lutetium isotopes)

S/048/63/027/002/007/023
B104/B180

AUTHORS: Dzhelepov, B. S., Medvedev, A. I., Uchevatkin, I. F.,
and Shestopalova, S. A.

TITLE: The conversion electron spectrum of the cerium fraction

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 27, no. 2, 1963, 204-210

TEXT: The conversion electron spectrum of 12 quite thin samples of the first cerium fraction was investigated in the energy range 210-1000 kev by means of a double focusing magnetic β -spectrometer (180°). Most of the 42 lines of the complicated spectrum (Table 1) could be identified by measuring their intensity decay period. The half-life of

Ce^{135} is 17.0 ± 0.2 hours. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union
Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni
D. I. Mendeleyev)

Card 1/3

The conversion electron ...

S/048/63/027/002/007/023
B104/B180

Table 1. Energies and relative intensities of the conversion electrons.
Legend: (2) E_e , keV; (3) Relative intensities; (4) $T_{1/2}$, hours;
(5) Identification; (6) Isotope.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	199	6 ± 1	—	L205	Ce ¹³⁶
2	212,8	100	35 ± 2	K252	Ce ¹³⁷
3	228,1	100	17 ± 1	K265	Ce ¹³⁸
4	247	$36,7 \pm 1,5$	—	L252	Ce ¹³⁷
5	252	$12,1 \pm 0,7$	—	M252	Ce ¹³⁷
6	259	$11,9 \pm 1,5$	—	L265	Ce ¹³⁸
7	280	39 ± 2	—	K299	Ce ¹³⁸
8	264	$3,4 \pm 0,4$	—	M265	Ce ¹³⁸
9	293	$7,6 \pm 0,5$	$16,5 \pm 1,0$	L299	Ce ¹³⁹
10	298	$2,2 \pm 0,2$	—	M299	Ce ¹³⁹
11	340	$2,00 \pm 0,15$	16 ± 2	K379	Ce ¹⁴⁰
12	347	—	20 ± 1	K386	?
13	358	$0,90 \pm 0,08$	$16,5 \pm 1,5$	K397	Ce ¹⁴⁰
14	(364)	—	—	?	?
15	373	$0,6 \pm 0,2$	—	L379	Ce ¹⁴⁰
16	380	—	—	L386	?
17	391	$0,4 \pm 0,2$	—	L397	Ce ¹⁴⁰
18	(400)	—	—	?	?
19	407	$0,6 \pm 0,2$	Сложный 8-30	K446	Ce ¹⁴¹

Card 2/3

The conversion electron ...

S/048/63/027/002/007/023
B104/B180

1	2	3	4	5	6
20	(414)	—	—	?	?
21	(420)	—	—	?	?
22	(427)	—	—	?	?
23	(435)	—	—	?	?
24	443	—	24±1	K481	?
25	478	7,2 ±0,4	18±1	K517	Ce ¹³⁵
26	511	1,2 ±0,2	—	L517	Ce ¹³⁵
27	532	4,8 ±0,5	17,0±0,8	K571	Ce ¹³⁵
28	537	2,4 ±0,3	—	K576	Ce ¹³⁵
29	567,24*	100	СЛОЖНЫЙ	K604,65	La ¹³⁴
30	567	8,6 ±1,0	17→74	K608	Ce ¹³⁵
31	598	16,0 ±1,5	СЛОЖНЫЙ	L604,65	La ¹³⁴
32	599	1,1 ±0,3	(17→74)	L808	Ce ¹³⁵
33	625	—	20±1	K664	?
34	658	—	—	L664	?
35	677	—	—	K716	?
36	743	2,48±0,45	17,0±0,4	K782	Ce ¹³⁵
37	776	0,28±0,04	17,5±1,5	L782	Ce ¹³⁵
38	788	1,1 ±0,3	17,1±1,5	K827	Ce ¹³⁵
39	821	0,24±0,04	~17	L827	Ce ¹³⁵
40	830	0,65±0,07	17,3±1,0	K869	Ce ¹³⁵
41	863	0,47±0,10	17,7±0,8	K902	Ce ¹³⁵
42	896	0,08±0,03	—	(L+M)902	Ce ¹³⁵

Card 3/3

OZHELEPOV, B. S.; MEDVEDEV, A. I.; UCHEVATKIN, I. F.; SHESTOPALOVA, S. A.

"New Data on the Spectrum of Conversion Electrons of Lu^{169,170} in the Energy Interval 1040-3250 keV."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

VNIIM (All Union Sci Res Inst Metrology)

ALILAYEV, V. A.; DZHELEPOV, B. S.; MEDVEDEV, A. I.; MESHEV, A.; PRIKHODTSEVA, V. P.;
UCHEVATKIN, I. F.

"Concerning the Decay of La^{140} ."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22
Feb 64.

VNIIM, Radiyevyy Inst (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Metrology; Radium Inst)

MEDVEDEV, A.I.

Biosynthesis of lysine in micro-organisms and plants. Usp.
biol. khim. 6:72-85 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

AP4010293

S/0048/64/028/001/0064/0071

AUTHOR: Dzhelepov, B.S.; Medvedev, A.I.; Uchevatkin, I.F.; Shestopalova, S.A.

TITLE: Measurement of the conversion coefficient of the 1095.0 keV transition in the decay of Lu^{172} . Calculation on the constants that determine the probabilities for transitions between $K = 3^+$ and $K = 0^+$ bands [Report, Thirteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Kiev, 25 Jan to 2 Feb 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.1, 1964, 64-71

TOPIC TAGS: conversion coefficient, multipole order, rotational band, lutetium 172, quadrupole moment, interband transition, spin factor, state mixing

ABSTRACT: Transition between the levels of different rotational bands form a distinctive class and hence are of interest in investigating nuclear structure. The 1095.0 and 913.8 keV transitions accompanying the decay of Lu^{172} are among the most intense transitions evinced in the decay of this nucleus and they take place between the $I^\pi = 3^+$ level of the $K = 3^+$ band and the 2^+ and 4^+ levels of the $K = 0$ rotational band. $\Delta I = 1$ (no) allows of M1 and E2 transitions; on the other hand, change of K by 3 units forbids both types of transitions, although not to the same

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degree. Hence it is of interest to know the multipole order of these transitions. Accordingly, the first part of this work was devoted to determining the multipole order of the 1095.0 keV transition. To this end the K shell conversion coefficient was measured by comparison with the γ -ray intensities and internal conversion electron abundances for the available Lu^{172} source with the corresponding values for Co^{60} and Sc^{46} , in which there are known to occur pure E2 transitions with close energies (1332 keV and 1118 keV, respectively). The γ -rays were measured by means of the two-fold focusing VNIIM β -spectrometer described by S. Shestopalova (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 25, 1302, 1961; Nucl. Instr. and Meth. 17, 94, 1962). The values obtained for α_K for the 1095.0 keV transition were $(2.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$ from the comparative experiments with Co^{60} and $(2.67 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-3}$ from the experiments with Sc^{46} . Comparison of the weighted mean of these values with the theoretical α_K coefficients indicates that the transition may be pure E2, although the possibility of a mixture of E2 + M1 with up to 12% M1 is not precluded. This new information on the 1095.0 keV transition provides the basis for returning to the question of calculating the constant that determine the transition probabilities between the $K = 3^+$ and $K = 0^+$ rotational bands in Yo^{172} . This question was considered earlier by two of the authors (B. Dzhelepov and V. Mikhaylov, Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 27, 267, 1963), but at that time the necessary experimental data were not available. In the present paper the

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AP4010288

calculations are carried out in more detail and the constants entering into the expressions for the transition probability are re-evaluated. On the basis of these, certain inferences are drawn regarding the probabilities and multipole orders of analogous transitions. In the concluding section the concept of "admixture quadrupole moments" is introduced and the values of these parameters for Yb^{172} are evaluated. "We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to A.Meshter, V.A.Balalyev, L.I.Shalayeva for assistance in the measurements, graduate student of Leningrad University A.S.Lenin for help in the measurements and processing the results, and N.M. Anton'yeva and V.B.Smirnov for making available the scintillation spectrometer for the measurements." Orig.art.has: 14 formulas, 4 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031176

S/0056/64/046/004/1478/1478

AUTHOR: Balalayev, V. A.; Dzhelepov, B. S.; Medvedev, A. I.; Meshter, A.;
Uchevatkin, I. F.

TITLE: Half-lives of ground and isomeric states of Lu-174

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1478

TOPIC TAGS: lutecium, half life, isomeric transition, conversion electron spectrum

ABSTRACT: Following an earlier measurement of the conversion electron spectrum of Lu^{173,174} (Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz. v. 27, 200, 1963), the measurements were repeated of the 994 and 1243 keV transitions in Lu¹⁷⁴ with the same source. In the 340 days elapsed between the two series of measurements, the 1243-keV K-line intensity had hardly changed (half-life greater than 800 days), but the 994 keV L-line intensity had decreased with a half-life of 150 ± 40 days. To determine which of the half-lives corresponds to the ground state and which to the isomeric state, the half-life of the L-line intensity of the 59.1 and 67.1 keV transitions was estimated and found to be less than 200 days, which disagrees with the data of O. D. Kovrigin and G. D. Latyshhev (Spektrometery s dvoynoy fokusirovkoy, Izd. AN Kaz. SSR, Alma-Ata,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031176

1962, pp 35—41) who estimated it to be 1300 days. The results of the investigations lead to the following conclusions: (1) the ground state of Lu^{174} decays with a half-life of 1300 days; (2) the isomeric state of Lu^{174} decays with a half-life of 140 days; (3) the 1243-keV transition is excited from the ground state; (4) the 994-keV transition is excited from the isomeric state. "The authors are grateful to S. A. Shestopalova for a discussion of the measurement results."

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mende-eyeva (All-Union Institute of Metrology)

SUBMITTED: 26Jul63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MEDVEDEV, A.I.; KRETOVICH, V.I.

The course of biosynthesis of lysine in plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:
734-736 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biochimii im. A. I. Bakha AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
SSSR (for Kretovich).

MDV. 001, A.1.; ZUB. 001, A.1.; 001. 001. 001. 001.

Portable Jet, 001. 001. 001. 001. 001. 001.

001. 001. 001.

1. Slowing in. 001. 001. 001. 001. 001. 001.

BARAIAYEV, V.A.; PONTIKOV, B.S.; MELEKH, I.I.; KUPCHEN, I.M.;
SHESTOPALOVA S.I.

Recent data on ^{90}Sr decay. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. i mat. nauch.,
2204-2224, 1975. (MIRA 1976)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr matemat. fiz.
P.I. Mendeleeva.

BALALAYEV, V.A.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; MEDVEDEV, A.I.; MESHTER, A.;
PRIKHODTSEVA, V.P.; UCHEVATKIN, I.F.

Recent data on the spectrum of conversion electrons from La^{140} .
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.12:2250-2254 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im.
D.I. Mendeleyeva i Radiyevyy institut im. V.G. Khlopina AN SSSR.

L 31407-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6022573

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/003/0413/0415

AUTHOR: Balalayev, V. A.; Dzhelepov, B. S.; Medvedev, A. I.; Uchevatkin, I. F.
Shestopalova, S. A.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology im. D. I. Mendeleyev
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii)

TITLE: New data on the spectrum of conversion electrons for the strongest transitions
in Yb sup 170

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 3, 1966, 413-415

TOPIC TAGS: ytterbium, transition radiation, conversion electron spectrum, spectral
line, electron energy level

ABSTRACT: The availability of a new higher-energy source made it possible to study conversion electrons having energies above 3150 kev. The reference used was the K-conversion line of the transition 2955.2 kev. The spectrum from 2880 to 3150 kev was remeasured to confirm those made above 3150, inasmuch as the spectrum is complex and the K, L, and M lines of the various transitions overlap. Results of measurements above 3150 kev, given in a table, are essentially new. Six new transitions were found: 3224, 3245, 3263, 3287, 3302 and 3325. The latter is suggested as possibly the strongest transition in the spectrum. The authors thank K. Ya. Gromov and Zh. T. Zheleva for providing the sources. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

1. 00013-67 DDT(b)/EAB(t)/MTI LHM(c) JD/JG
ACC RM 127002796 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/008/1314/1321

AUTHORS: Dzhelelov, V. A.; Dzhelelov, B. S.; Medvedev, A. I.; Uchevatkin, I. F.;
Shartopova, S. A.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology im. D. I. Mendeleev
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii)

TITLE: Multipole order of the transition with 1095-kev energy in Yb^{172}

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 8, 1966, 1314-1321

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive decay, lutetium

ABSTRACT: In recent years this matter has been the subject of sharp discussion. Stautber, et al. (Phys. Rev., 130, 1901 (1963)) claim that the multipole order of the transition with 1095-kev energy in Yb^{172} is $M1 + 5\% E2$, whereas Guenther et al. (Nucl. Phys., 61, 65 (1965)) conclude that it is $M1 + 57\% E2 + 0.2\% E2$; both these findings diametrically contradict the authors' earlier findings (Dzhelelov et al. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 28, 64 (1964)) that the multipole order of this transition is either $E + 2$ (5-57%) $M1$ or $E1 + (15+1)\% E2$. To clarify this matter a new method of investigation was adopted: a $\text{Lu}^{171} + \text{Lu}^{172}$ preparation was employed, since one of the transitions occurring in Yb^{171} during the decay of Lu^{171} has a known multipole order (with reference to the 740-kev transition). The results obtained were found to be in virtual agreement with the earlier findings of the authors:

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0425-1683

L 09233-67

ACC NR: AP7002796

K1095 = $(2.5 \pm 0.4) 10^{-3}$. It is not yet clear why Stautberg et al. and Guenther et al. drew other conclusions from their measurements of angular correlation, but there cannot be any doubt as to the quantity K1095. Orig. art. has: 2 figures 1 formula and 3 tables. [JPRS: 39,040]

SUB CODE: 18,20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 006

VAYNTSVEYG, S.K., inzh.; MEDVEDEV, A.K., inzh.

Ways of increasing the productive capacity of the plant.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.10:34-35 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu masloboynoy, zhirovoy, mylovarennoy, parfyumernoy i margarinovoy promyshlennosti (for Vayntsvayg). 2. Liskinskiy masloekstraktsionnyy zavod (for Medvedev).

(Liski--Oil industries)

MEDVEDEV, A.M.; PLATONOV, A.I.; FILATOV, P.A.; GVOZDEV, A.A., prof.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; KNORRE, A.K., general-mayor inzh.-
tekhn.sluzhby, otv.red.; KASHIRTSEV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Reconstruction of industrial buildings; examples from practice]
Vosstanovlenie promyshlennykh zdani; primery iz praktiki.
Moskva, Dcristdat Gushosdora NKVD SSSR, 1945. 75 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Industrial buildings--Maintenance and repair)

MEDVEDEV. A. M. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Wheat varieties ⁱⁿ state farms of
the Mongol People's Republic." Tashkent, 1957. 18 pp including cover, 20 cm.
(Min of Agr USSR. Tashkent Agr Inst), 110 copies (KL, 24-57, 119)

MEDVEDEVA, Antonina Mikhaylovna; MENNER, V.V., otv.red.; VOLYNSKAYA,
V.S., red.izd-va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphic correlation of lower horizons of the Tunguska
series by spore and pollen analysis] Stratigraficheskoe
raschlenenie nizhnikh gorizontov tungusskoi serii metodom
sporovo-pyl'tsevogo analiza. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR,
1960. 91 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Tunguska Basin--Palynology)

KATSTOV, I.Z.; MEDVEDEV, A.M.

Machine for winding coil cores of magnetic heads.
Priborostroenie no.11:25 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Winding machines)

MEDVEDEV, A.M.; VORONTSOV, A.P.; MAZOVKA, N.N.

Modified charging device for the DK-0,2 dosimeter with an a.c.
power supply. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 35 no. 4:61 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. -
prof. V.P. Gratsianskiy) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(direktor - dotsent A.N. Kushnev).
(RADIATION—DOSAGE)

MEDVEDEV, A.M.

Practice of starting a catalytic cracking unit. Neftianik 6
no.3:16-17 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sotrudnik soyuznoy kontory Orgneftezavody.
(Cracking process)

MEDVEDEV, A. N.

Agriculture

What to read about binding timber into rafts in the wintertime,
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

MEDVEDEV, A. N.

"Wide Furrow Planting of Wood and Scrub Varieties in the Nurseries of the Voronezhskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Kazakh State Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Alma-Ata, 1955. (KL. No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum No. 670, 29 Sep 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

S/O58/60/000/008/009/009
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 8, p. 348, # 21263

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, B.B., Medvedev, A.N., Ponomarev, A.P.

TITLE: The Influence of the Ultrasonic on the Luminescence of Phosphors ↑

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva., No. 9, Moscow, 1959, pp. 139-145

TEXT: The authors investigated experimentally (the unit design is presented) the influence of the ultrasonics on the kinetics of luminescence of the light amount stored by phosphors: $ZnS \cdot CdS \cdot Cu$ and $ZnS \cdot Cu$. It turned out that the intensity of the luminescence process of the light amount stored by a luminophor increases with increasing ultrasonic intensity. The enhancing effect of the ultrasonic is caused in the main by the heating of the luminophor in consequence of the acoustic energy absorption. When considering the heating under the ultrasonic effect, it is necessary to take into consideration the local

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S/058/60/000/008/009/009
A005/A001

The Influence of the Ultrasonic on the Luminescence of Phosphors

temperature increases, which can exceed the average temperature increase of the entire layer of the luminophor.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. ped. in-t im. Krupskoy (Moscow Pedagogical Institute imeni Krupskaya)

B.B. Kudryavtsev

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

MEDVEDEV, N.I., prof.; MEDVEDEV, A.N., kand. med. nauk; KORYTOVA,
A.I., kand. med. nauk

Review of "Manual on eye diseases," vol. 4. Vest. oft. 76
no.5:91-94 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

MEDVEDEV, A.N., ordinator.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Surgical treatment of pterygium by Prof. S.S. Golovin's method. Trudy
AN Tadzh. SSR 40:125-127 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. -prof. N.I. Medvedev) Zamarkand-
skogo meditsinskogo insituta imeni Akademika I.P.Pavlova (dir. -dots.
A.K. Adylov).

(EYE--SURGERY)

MEDVEDEV, A. N., ordinator.

Hirudinization in ophtalmology. Trudy AN Tadzh. SSR 40:141-146 '55.
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.I. Medvedev) Samarkand-
skogo meditsinskogo insituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova (dir.-dots.
A.K. Adylov).

(LEECHES) (OPHTALMOLOGY)

MEDVEDEV, A.N.; YUSUPOV, A.Yu.

Effect of cortisone and hydrocortisone on the regeneration of the
optic cornea. Trudy Turk.nauch.-issl.trakh.inst. 6:139-144 '60.

(MIRA 15:11)

(CORTISONE)

(CORICOSTERONE)
(REGNERATION (BIOLOGY))

(CORNEA)

YUSUPOV, A.Yu.; MEDVEDEV, A.N.

Local use of cortisone in ophthalmology. Trudy Turk.nauch.-issl.
trakh.inst. 6:145-152 '60. (MIRA 15:11)
(CORTISONE) (OPHTHALMOLOGY)

MEDVEDEV, A.N., starshiy leytenant med.sluzhby; 'KOSHIL', O.I., starshiy
leytenant med.sluzhby

Organization of medical control of physical training and sports
in an army unit. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 2:67-68 F '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING, MILITARY)

MEDVEDEV, A.N., aspirant

Prevention and treatment of sympathetic ophthalmia. Med. zhur. Uzb.
no.9:36-38 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.I.Medvedev) Samarkand-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EYE__INFLAMMATION)

MEDVEDEV, A.N.

Fungus diseases of the eye and orbit; survey of foreign literature.
Vest. oft. 74 no.2:71-74 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS)
(ORBIT (EYE)—DISEASES) (MEDICAL MYCOSES)

GINSBURG, V.A.; DUBOV, S.S.; MEDVEDEV, A.N.; MARTYNOVA, L.L.; TETEL'BAUM, B.I.;
VASIL'YEVA, M.N.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Structure of the inclusion complexes of trifluoronitrosomethane with
unsaturated compounds and the mechanism of their formation. Dokl.
AN SSSR 152 no.5:1104-1107 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.L.Knunyantsem.

L 35430-55 EPR(6)/EPR/EWP(J)/...)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5006844

S/0063/65/010/001/0106/0107

AUTHOR: Makarov, S. P.; Yakubovich, A. Ya; Dubov, S. S.; Medvedev, A. N.

37

TITLE: Stable free radical of nitrogen hexafluorodimethyloxi- its production,
structure and properties

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1965,
106-107

TOPIC TAGS: hexafluorodimethylhydroxylamine, nitrogen hexafluorodimethyloxi-
de, stable free radical, potassium permanganate, acetic acid, electron paramagnetic
resonance, hyperfine structure, infrared spectrum, ultraviolet spectrum, spin,
paramagnetism, dimer, diamagnetic compound

ABSTRACT: The oxidation of hexafluorodimethylhydroxylamine by potassium perman-
ganate in an acetic acid solution, or by other oxidizing agents (chlorine, fluor-
ine, etc.) results in the free-radical molecule C_2F_6NO

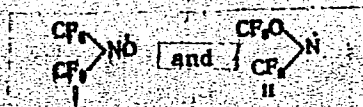


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L 35430-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006844

This compound is a gas of violet-rose color with b.p. -20°C , condensing into a dark-violet liquid which at -55 to -70°C solidifies into yellow-colored crystals. Its IR spectrum lacks absorption bands in the region characteristic of double bonds. These as well as other findings are presented to prove that this compound is indeed a stable free radical for which the following structure is the most probable



With respect to the EPR spectrum, the value of the g-factor ($g = 2.0046$) established indicates the spin nature of the paramagnetism in the molecule. The curves of the hyperfine structure, observed for this compound in carbon tetrachloride and fluorinated oil, are given; the NMR spectrum was found to consist of nine equidistant lines with a corresponding intensity ratio. It is noteworthy that, when exposed to UV light, nitrogen hexafluorodimethyloxide is dimerized into a diamagnetic compound which, on heating, readily dissolves and forms $(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{N}^+-\text{O}^-$.

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L 35430-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006844

Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 26Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

L 00892-66 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EHP(j)/EWA(c) RPL NW/JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020084

UR/0079/65/035/008/1418/1422
546.161:547.122:547.414.7

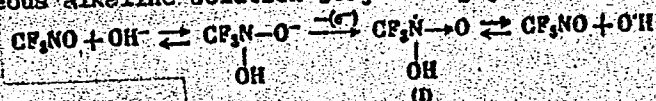
AUTHOR: Ginsburg, V. A.; Medvedev, A. N.; Lebedeva, M. F.; Dubov, S. S.; Yakubovich, A. Ya.

TITLE: Electron transfer in nitroso-compound reactions. I. Mechanism of tri-fluoronitrosomethane disproportionation

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1418-1422

TOPIC TAGS: electron transition, reaction mechanism, EPR spectrum, organic nitroso compound, aliphatic fluoronitro compound, methane

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of trifluoronitrosomethane disproportionation was studied in various organic and aqueous alkaline solvents in the temperature range from -120° to 20°C. A detailed examination of the EPR spectra indicated that in the absence of a reducing agent, the first stage of trifluoronitrosomethane disproportionation in an aqueous alkaline solution [$\text{CF}_3\text{NO} + (\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}) + 20\% \text{ aqueous NaOH}$] is as follows

$$\text{CF}_3\text{NO} + \text{OH}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{CF}_3\text{N}-\text{O}^- \xrightarrow{-e^-} \text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CF}_3\text{NO} + \text{O}^- \text{H}$$


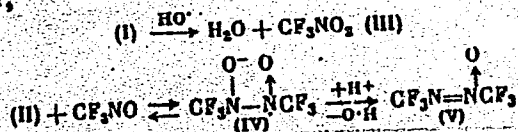
Card 1/3



00892-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020084

in the next stage,



hexafluoroazoxymethane and trifluoronitromethane are formed in a reaction proceeding via the ion-radical mechanism. In the range from -120° to room temperature, the EPR spectra indicate formation of a paramagnetic species at the interphase. Examination of the structure of the EPR spectra at -120°C indicates formation of several types of free radicals. The hydroxy radicals, doublet with identical intensity and a splitting of $\Delta H = 58$ Oe, recombine at -100°C. At 20°C the ratio of intensities of the 6 hyperfine lines is close to 1:4:7:7:4:1 which corresponds to a radical incorporating a group CF_3N .

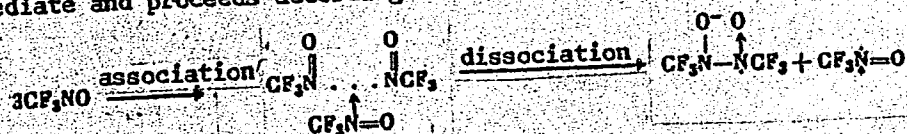
out doublet splitting were found using ethyl ether, chloroform, methyl chloride, and ethyl chloride as solvents. In the $CF_3NO + C_2H_5OH$ system the doublet splitting

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L 00892-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020084

(ΔH) is equal to 3.3 0e which is about 1.5 times greater than that found in the systems involving either toluene or hexane. No EPR spectrum corresponding to trifluoronitrosomethane was found using either carbon tetrachloride or trifluoroacetic acid as solvents. The transformation of trifluoronitrosomethane into the dimetric ion-radical (IV) in the absence of a reducing agent involves formation of a π -complex intermediate and proceeds according to the following mechanism



Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep63

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: GC, OC

Card 3/3 *DP*

MAKAROV, S.P.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; RUBIN, S.S.; LITVINOV, A.M.

Synthesis of hexafluorodimethylhydroxylamine and hexafluorodimethylnitrogen oxide. Izv. AN SSSR Khim. 1964, 12-13, 2181-2182.

1. Submitted December 8, 1964.

L 34091-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/JW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6012923

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/005/1083/1086

AUTHOR: Ginsburg, V. A.; Medvedev, A. N.; Dubov, S. S.; Lebedeva, M. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electron transfer in reactions of nitroso/compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 5, 1966, 1083-1086

TOPIC TAGS: organic nitroso compound, free radical, EPR spectrum, electron donor

ABSTRACT: In a continuation of the study of electron transfer processes in donor-acceptor transformations of nitroso compounds, the following systems consisting of trifluoronitrosomethane and typical nucleophilic compounds were analyzed: (A) $\text{CF}_3\text{NO} + \text{amines}$ ($(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{N}$; $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$; $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$; $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NHCH}_3$; $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$); (B) $\text{CF}_3\text{NO} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SH}$; (C) $\text{CF}_3\text{NO} + (\text{iso-C}_4\text{H}_9\text{O})_3\text{P}$; (D) $\text{CF}_3\text{NO} + \text{RNN}=\text{O}$; $\text{R} = ((\text{CH}_3)_2, (\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2)$; (E) $\text{CF}_3\text{NO} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CClNO}$, and also (F) $\text{CF}_3\text{NO} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONO}$; (G) $\text{CF}_3\text{NO} + \text{aldehydes}$ (CH_3CHO , $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{CHO}$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$). In these systems, in the temperature range from -160 to $+20^\circ\text{C}$, EPR spectra were obtained, indicating a radical nature of the transformations taking place. The signals are attributed to ion radicals of the type $\text{CF}_3\text{N}-\overset{\underset{\text{O}}{\text{D}}}{\text{D}}$ (where D is the donor molecule) and CF_3NO^- , and also to products of secondary reactions. The formation of these ion radicals in systems A-F indicates that oxidation-reduction processes occur during the initial stages of the reaction between the nitroso compound and the nucleophilic molecule, the latter acting as the electron donor. The

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